THE FIRST-BORN.

The first-boru is a Fairy child, A wondrous emanation ! A tameless creature, fond and wild-A moving exultation! Beside the hearth, upon the stair, Its foot-step laughs with lightness And cradled, all its features fair Are touched with mystic brightness,

First pledge of their betrothed love-O, happy they that claim it! First gift direct from Heav'n above -O, happy they that name it ! It tunes the household with its voice, And with quick laughter ringing, Makes the inanimate room rejoice, A hidden rapture bringing.

Its beauty all the beauteous things By kindred light resembles! But, evermore with fluttering wings, On fairy confines trembles. So much of those that gave it birth, Of Father and of Mother ! So much of this world built on earth; And so much of another!

> FROM THE BOSTON COURSER. THE ORIGIN OF FLOWERS.

Flowers! Whence come your wondrous birth, Declang with beauty the dark brown earth? Ye call her mother-but tell me where Ye gather your hues so passing fair? "Tis not from her.

Where angels in beauty and gladness roam; Each virtue, each grace, in that bright sphere, Shows forth in the form of a Flower here. 'Tis thence we come. But wherefore so far from your native sky,

We come from the land called the Spirits' home,

Come ye mid'st mortals to bloom and die? Mark ye that here the chill winds blow, And Death that your own realms never know, Makes all his own?

We know of the sorrows that gather here; Of the blighted hope -of the flowing tear; And 'tis to beguile from care awhile-To brighten the Earth with the Angel's smile, That we are come.

The lilly, the rose, the violet's breath. Yield to the monarch that you call Death; But fear not his power; and of this be sure, He can change but the form-the spirit pure

JENNY JAY.

We copy the following from the New York Express, relative to the bill now pending before Congress, in regard to the currency of the United

The Coinage and Seignorage bill before the House of Bepresentatives is one of a great deal of importance, for it proposes almost a total revolution in the currency of the country. It is a misfortune that the committee which has reported the bill has bilities, the achievement would certainly put the mixed up two principles, an alteration of the silver coin and a seignorage, because the first proposition has just now many friends, and the latter few or none among practical men,

The silver propositions in the bill are a reduction of the number of grains of silver in the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime. The silver dollar, which now weighs 4121 grains, it is not proposed to touch, but it is proposed to reduce the silver half dollar from its present weight, 2064 grains, down to 192 grains, and the quarter, dime, and half dime in like proportion. Of course, two half dollars then weighing but 384 grains, the present dollar of 4121 grains, would no longer be in circulation, but would bear a high premium.

The weight proposed in the bill being for half a dollar 192 grains, this is a reduction below the old weight of 6 91-100, nearly 7 per cent; but as the intrinsic value of silver bullion, compared with gold, is about 1 to 15,522, a dollar in silver, to be at par with the dollar in gold, should weigh but 4001 grains, or 12 grains less than its actual weight, and thus the so luction is only 4 12-100 per cent. If the present appreciation of silver is to continue, this is not reduction enough, and as this calculation of I to 15,522 is based upon the price of silver bars over a year ago, the reduction now is not probably even this 4 12-100 per cent. Congress, therefore, should well and deliberately reflect upon this very importent change in the coin, for such a change, when once made, is not revocable without the greatest

These silver coins, thus reduced in value, the bill now before the House proposes to make receivable in government dues to the amount of five dollars only; and they are not to be a legal tender to individuals, as proposed in the bill from the Senate. It was contended that to pay debts in a silver half dol- of lunacy. We would advise him that it is scarcely lar of 194 grains contracted to be paid in a silver in his power to do what the True Whig and Banner half dollar of 2061 grains was a violation of contract, and hence the government alone is to be made

The bill which came from the Senate inflicted a seignorage of one half of one per cent upon gold coined or cast into bars or ingots; but the House provision now is, a seignorage upon coin; but where it is east into bars or ingots, or formed into blocks, the charge shall not exceed the expense to be regulated from time to time by the Secretary of the

The practical effect of this bill will be to make gold the standard of value to the exclusion of silver, because the present silver coin is to be appreciated by the bill about 7 per cent, and the contemplated silver coin depreciated to a like amount; and hence, as this depreciated coin cannot be a legal tender beyond five dollars, gold will be resorted to as the only medium.

The idea of this bill is borrowed from the British silver act of 1816. The British mint buys a pound of silver at its market value, or standard British value of 62 shillings, and issues it with the impress of the realm to applicants at the rate of 66 shillings, and silver is made a legal tender only to the amount

The seignorage of one half of one per cent. proposed in the bill would be a tax on the \$50,000,000 in gold that go from New York to Philadelphia, to be coined there, of \$250,000 per annum; which tax, added to the present cost of transfer-about \$125,000 per annum-would be such a burthen as to stop sending gold there, and lead either to its assaying here, under State authority, or to its export to England where no seignorage exists.

We were shown the other day, by Messrs. C. Wallace & McPherson, some domestics manufactured at Alisonia, by Messrs. Derry & Brothers .-We think their domestics will compare favorably with any manufactured at the South. We understand that some capitalists have made a proposition to the Messrs. Derry to purchase their establish- of the Treasury; Anthony W. Carpenter, of Iowa, ment, and have offered them a very large advance on the cost of its construction. If they should sell, we hope they will again become citizens of Knoxville. We need men of energy and enterprise like they are, to assist in building up Knoxville. They desired, while residing here a few years ago, to engage in the manufacturing business, but could not procure an eligible site upon which to erect a suitable building. We think that object could be effected now, as our citizens feel the loss they have sustained in not securing the permanent location of | the Messrs. Derry among us.-Knoxville Register.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT TREATY WITH ENG-LAND.-It is rumored that a treaty establishing an international copyright system between Great Britain and this country, which was arranged between Mr. Webster and the English Minister, Mr. Crampton, shortly before the death of the former. has returned from England for the ratification of our government. This alleged treaty secures to British and American authors the same protection reciprocally in the United States and Great Britain which the laws of their respective countries afford them; and applies not only to books, but to periodical literature.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16

A NEW KING.

The Banner of yesterday, compares itself to a King and ourself to the impertinent fellow, rebuked by his majesty. That our neighbor does really regard us as "impertinent" in our various strictures upon and exposures of his own imperial self, is to our mind extremely probable. For years he has borne himself with such kingly arrogance, that it doubtless seems the very height of impertinence, to touch the hem of his garment, except with "by your leave, sire." The poet tell us,

"That no rogue ever felt the halter draw,

With good opinion of the law." And it was scarcely to be expected, that one who has lorded it so haughtily over obsequious friends, should cheerfully come down like "common men, and submit to rough handling. But our neighbor will have to do it. Canute commanded the tide of the sea not to flow beyond his feet. The rebellious tide, obeying a law of its nature, did do it however. Kings, before our neighbor, have had to stand the fate of common men, and he will have to stand it too. In truth, "the divinity which doth hedge a king," has ceased to be that protection, which it was in olden days. A new era has risen. People have found out that Kings, when their velvet robes are torn from them, have the same legs, arms, eyes, and ears (only a little longer) as other men. They have found as in Moore's poem, the monster where they believed a prophet, "the impostor where they thought a god." These little "incidents" of kinghistory have lessened much of that awe formerly attached to majesty. And it now is no longer recklessness to play battledore with monarchs. It is simply impertinence. People are doing what court jesters have done for centuries-laughing at their majestics. Though not attached to our neighbor's court, we claim and certainly shall exercise this privilege, not only for our own amusement, but also for the public good.

Our neighbor of the Banner is not without some of the attributes of royalty, though candor forces us to say, he does not combine enough to hold the throne long. To be perfectly candid, we hardly think he is a King at all. He is only Prime Minister. The real King is not at present within his dominions, and our neighbor is only a pro tem. Slight, therefore, as is the reverence we feel for Kings, even that minimum quantity is reduced to infinitessimals when applied to Vice-Gerents reigning but as the agents of the real sovereign. Our neighbor, in the same paragraph, also says, that he sometimes "takes hold of it (the Union) and throws it out of the way. That this tickles its fancy almost to death." Modest words truly. If the Banner were really to throw the Union out of its way, the feat certainly would "tickle" our fancy. Like the magic performances of Herr Alexander, and similar apparent impossihouse in a roar. We have never attempted to put the Banner out of our way. Our neighbor is entirely too useful to us. Whenever times are dull, and there is nothing to write about, we turn to his columns as an inexhaustible source of fun and amusement. We could not possibly get along without him. And sooner than loose his profound arguments, accurate statements, brilliant wit, and royal condescension, we are willing to be a little imperti-

There is a paper published down at Savannah, in this State, which has chosen to fling at the Union. Most people make out as if they never read anything in a newspaper against them, and attribute the knowledge of such attacks to the kindness of friends, but for whose services their attention never would have been called to the matter .-We are different. We make it a rule to read everything upon the Union, good, bad, or indifferent. The abuse of such journals as this Savannah paper is as pleasant as the praise of more respectable pa-

This Savannah Journal professes to be edited by W. S. Martin, Esq. Who Mr. Martin is, we are profoundly ignorant. He may be this, which, or "tother." He may be the "man in the moon" for all we know, and just fell over board. In fact, we are inclined to the opinion that he is the man in the moon, as his editorials exhibit undoubted evidences have been vainly trying to do for the last twelve months-demolish the Union. The only effect of this course will be to bring upon himself a very painful impaleing, to give him such notoriety

"As Dunciads only give." The crowded state of our columns, alone, prevents an immediate; dissection of this interesting specimen of whig village editors.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO. The City of Mexico Prenounced in Favor of the Revolution-Congress dispersed at the Point of the Bayonet. NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1853. The schooner Aguilla, from Vera Cruz, brings us

highly interesting news from the City of Mexico to the 20th January The City of Mexico had finally pronounced in fa-

vor of the revolution. On the evening of the 19th; President Cevalos, finding Congress refractory, played the part of Cromwell-introduced a large body of soldiers into the Hall, and cleared it of the members at the point of the bayonet. Ou the same evening, he issued a decree calling a National Convention, to meet at the Capitol on the 15th of June; to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise Legisla-

Two new papers have been started, advocating the return of Santa Anna.

tive powers. He also gave orders to the Govern-

ment troops to cease hostilities against the troops of

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Feb. 14.-The Niagara has arrived with later advices.

Cotton has advanced one-eighth. Washington, Feb. 14.-Confirmations by the Senate-John M. Broadhead, Second Comptroller and Prior Nance, of Knoxaille, Tenn., Surveyors of

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.-The workmen and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have arranged their difficulties in regard to prices and work -the trains are running regular.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—The river has seven feet water in the channel and falling. Weather clear

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—The river has fallen 14 feet in last 24 hours. Bargor, Maine, Feb. 14.—A freshet in the river

Piscataqua on Thursday, flooding several villages,

and doing immense damage. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—There was a severe gale here on Saturday night; it did considerable damage at the landing. Several coal boats were sunk .-The river is now falling fast, though the falls are yet

New ORLEANS, Feb. 14.-Flour dull at \$4 60a4 65. Corn active—Sales of 15,000 sacks at 39a43c for inferior, 48a50c for prime. Mess pork \$15 50a16. Bacon—Sales of 300 hhds.; 81%c for sides, 7c for shoulders. Green meats, half a million pounds, at 6%c for hog round. Whisky 21c. Greenies stands.

W. H. Gordon & Co., sells groceries today. See advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5th, 1853. DEAR UNION:-The steamer "Nashville" with full freight and a fair list of passengers, leaves for your port this afternoon.

The weather for several days past has been warm, cloudy, rainy and therefore disagreeable. On Friday there was a review of the city military companies, which turned out a poor affair-a failure-Simon Sugg's "Tallapoosa Volunteers" were Imperial Guards, compared to Friday's display (!) of enauletted scare-crows and timid (in appearance) privates. Fallstaff violently would have opposed marching through Coventry, if he had had such followers. The military in this city heretofore, have been sustained by donations from the State Legislature and City Council. Since supplies have ceased, there is naught left save an army-skeleton. The city would very favorably receive an invading army, but then it relies upon Tennessee and Kentucky rifles. Alas! for the chivalry of the South, if the military of New Orleans be a sample. Don Quixote would have charged upon them as readily as the flock of sheep, and with more success than

New Orleans the grand entrepot of the South, has but two railroads, (mere apologies) and two small canals, but the Mississippi is her father and supplies her with pin-money.

There are in this city fifty-three churches-Catholic, 17; Methodist, 11; Presbyterian, 8; Christian, 1; Lutheran, 1; Unitarian, 4; Protestant Episcopal, 3; Episcopal, 3; Hebrew, 2; Evang. Protestant, 2; Congregational, 1.

Eight dealy news papers (issuing weeklies,) Bee, Bulletin, Delta, True Delta, Picayune, Orleanian, Crescent, and German Gazette.

Five weekly-Price Current, Stoats' Zeitung, Southern Democrat, Southern Organ, and "Balloon. Four monthly-DeBow's Review, Medical Journal, Baptist Chronicle, and Southern Ladies Book. Sales of Cotton this week, 49,000 bales, irregular rates. " " Sugar " " 9,000 hhds, 1/c. advance. " " Corn " " decline of 2c. to 3c. per bushel.

Tobacco-demand limited. I am yours, truly, M. K. JAY.

FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, I

THE NEW EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH. We are in possession of some interesting details

in the history of the lady, who, as is officially announced, was to be united to Louis Napoleon by civil act on the 22d, and by religious rites on the 29th of last month. These details we have received from a foreign gentleman who is perfectly acquainted with the facts and persons in question; and they may be relied on as authentic.

Senorita Eugenia de Teba, or as she is more usually known, M'lle. de Montijo, is the daughter of a nobleman who belonged to one of the most eminent families of the Spanish aristocracy, that of Palafox, and who distinguished himself in the civil war of 1823, under the title of the Count de Teba. At Kirkpatrick, the dashing and handsome daughter of the United States at Malaga. A love-affair and a romantic marriage was the consequence. The newmade Empress is the daughter of this Spanish grandee and Maria Kirkpatrick, who is still living, a widow, and who accompanies her daughter on her present visit to Paris, where she has appeared under the title of Countess de Teba. After the marriage, in 1823, the death of an elder brother conferred upon the Count, along with a score of other titles, that of Montijo by which name, since her first appearance in fashionable life, the daughter has been generally distinguished. She also inherits a handsome fortune, her independent income being something like \$80,000 a year. The father died some years since, leaving two daughters; the elder now wears, by marriage, the title of Dutchess of Alva and Berwick, than which the Spanish nobility can boast nothing more elevated.

For some years the young Countess de Teba or Montijo, who is now about twenty-five, has enjoyed at Madrid the reputation of an exceedingly fast woman. Tall, graceful, of statuesque symmetry of person, with luxuriant auburn or rather red hair, a pale complexion, which has lately stood in need of a little rouge, great electrical eyes of brown so deep and radiant as to pass for black, rather long and aristocratic features, a large but exquisitely sculptured nose, a lovely mouth, and teeth of dazzling whiteness, she is a type of admirable beauty, which a languid and blast air hardly diminishes -Endowed with uncommon wit and spirit, she speaks French, English, Italian and German with as much fluency as Spanish, A proficient in exercises of strength and address, she rides with the boldest, and drives four-in-hand with the most skillful.

At Madrid it was the habit of our heroine to bid defiance to public opinion as the whim might seize her. She used to appear alone in public, driving her own carriage. She had a separate establishment in her mother's palace, inviting and receiving company without consulting her mother, and often refusing access even to her relatives. Once her mother forced her door, despite the remonstrances of the servant, who protested that the Countess wanted to be alone. To her great amazement, she found that her daughter was missing. For twentyfour hours the young lady did not appear, and when she returned cooly informed her afflicted parent, who had loudly expressed her fears that there had been an elopement, that she had been away on an errand!

On another occasion, the whim takes her to pay a special compliment to literature, and her carriage stops at the door of Senor Encosura, one of the most prominent of living Spanish authors, who was some years since a Minister of the Crown. "Good morning, my dear sir," was her solution to the as-tonished literateur, "I have come to breakfast with you in order to have a talk on literature and peetry." A few weeks later Encosura gave a dinner to a number of literary men, artists, and actors, at amount to five thousand. which the Countess was present without her mother or any other lady as chaperone. She was the life of the party, making speeches and giving toasts with the loudest. Among the guests was a third-rate French actor, named Laferriere, who had had great success in Madrid. He was from the Theatre Historique in Paris. She took a fancy to him, and had a long conversation with him. When the time for leaving came, "Well," said the Countess, "my carriage is here, and I will take M. Laferriere to his hotel." The young man was a little abashed at such a courtesy from such a lady; but she in-

sisted and they departed together. Mlle, de Montijo was also a great sportswoman, and very popular, of course, among the torreadors, of bull-fighters. She was present at all the bull fights in Madrid, where she used to wear the most magnificent costume of a Maja de Sevilla, something like that of Mile. Soto in the ballet of the same name at Niblo's, but much more characteristic. A very large and high comb at the top of the head, with wreaths of roses falling each side, mixed with the hair; a profusion of diamonds, necklaces. bracelets and rings; a very showy and tight waist, cut low in the neck, and with bare arms; a very short skirt, open-worked stockings with colored embroidery, and very small embroidered slippers. When she appeared in the circus, she was saluted by all the torreadors, and exchanged with them the most cordial greetings. "To thee, Countess de Teba, I dedicate my love and my prowess!" they would exclaim, wafting kisses towards the young ady. "Bravo, Antonio! Bravo, Jose! Well fought my boys," and other words of the most liberal approbation, were the answer. In all such scenes there was a considerable display of Spanish frankness, which would have been very shocking to the

sense of propriety of American ladies. Like all fast women, our Countess found a matrimonial establishment difficult to obtain. Once she courted the Duke of Ossuna, the richest grandee of Spain, but he declined the honor. Disappointed in this scheme, she received the addresses of a young noble of Castille, and was nearly engaged to marry him. But she could not help flirting at the same time; and once, when this young man was in her drawing-room, she went so far in her coquetry with another that the former aspirant for her hand seized a chair and threw it at her head, saying, with the most opprobrious epithets, that he would not marry her for the world. The insult was resented by the last object of her attention, and two 1 or three duels were the consequences. The result of all these acts of dashing eccentricity, and of all these scandals, and of others quite as notorious was, that it would have been little less than impos-

her own rank in Spain.

For three or four years past, M'lle. de Montijo has been wont to spend the winter in Paris, where her conduct has been much more circumspect than at Madrid. Still, she has never gained an entry into the aristocratic circles of the Faubourg St. Germain. But she was compensated for this exclusion by the cordiality with which she was received at the Elysee, and by the profound impression she made upon its master. From the first she inspired Louis Napoleon with an ardent passion, which jus-tified her resolution to become his wife and share snuffs the glories that destiny had in reserve for him. In ordance with this determination, she steadily reected other proposals without regard to their magnificence. It was currently reported at Paris a few months ago, that her reply to his protestations of love had been: "Prince, I am of too good a family to be your mistress,"—and, if the saying be not exactly true in fact, there is no doubt that it is so in spirit. Latterly the attentions of the lover have increased in zeal, and the position of the lady in his Court has been more marked than ever. She was the heroine of every festival: during the recent excursion of the Court to Compiegne, she stood at its head as the bright, particular star of the imperial admiration, and there were not wanting those who oredicted her marriage with Napoleon. Still the wer hesitated. He adored, he worshiped, yet he didn't come up to the mark. But the Countess was not discouraged. She is too skillful an actress to Is there no Sleive Gammon Robinson ready to prove. be at fault in such an emergency. She announced from the "archives," that democratic members of the approaching departure of herself and her mother for Madrid. The result was the proposal of marriage, the appointment of the day, the annuncia-tion to the Ministers and the world that the Countess was to be his wife, and no doubt ere this the lionne of Madrid and the grand-daughter of the former U. S. Consul at Malaga has become Eugenia, Empress of the French. It is said that a gipsy once predicted that she would be elevated to a throne, after the fashion of the famous prediction of thenegress to Josephine. It remains to be seen how far the future will complete the parallel be-tween the wives of the two Napoleons.

GREAT TIMES AMONG THE ABOLITIONISTS-PRACTI-CAL AMALGAMATION-A BLACK AND WHITE MAR-RIAGE PREVENTED.—Fulton N. Y., as we learn from the Syracuse Star, was the scene of an extraordinary excitement on Sunday evening, the 30th, the particulars of which may be briefly stated as fol-

Rev. Mr. King, pastor of a regular Wesleyan Methodist, Abolition, Amalgamation Church at Fulton, has an interesting and quite pretty daughter, whom for some three or four years past he has kept at school at that pink of a "nigger" institution called the McGrawville College, Cortland county. While there it seems that a certain genuine negro connected with the instution, called Professor Allen, and herself, became enamored of each other, and thereupon entered into an "engagement" to be married. A little time since, the damsel went home to her amalgamation-preaching parents, and made known the arrangements.

The parents remonstrated and begged, and got the brothers and sisters to interpose, but all to no effect. The blooming damsel was determined to that time he became acquainted with Miss Maria | partake of the "bed and board" and inhale the rich odors which McGrawville college teaching had pica Scotch gentleman who held the post of Consul of | tured, and more than this she would not remain in membership with the denomination that preaches but declines to practice, and sent in her resignation in due form of law.

Whereupon down from McGrawville comes the blushing Allen (decked in wedding garb).

But as the anxious couple could not have the nuptial rites celebrated under the reverend father's roof, they withdrew to the domicil of a certain schoolmaster, near by, and made preparations for the ceremonies. In the meantime the affair had got whispered about the town, and the incensed populace, some five hundred strong, made ready to "disturb the meeting." Several eminent citizens, fearing lest a serious row should follow, repaired to the marriage house and while some kept the riot down by speeches and pursuasion, others gained admittance to the colors. Allen on being asked if he was married, replied "No," but that he would be in a few minutes. He was remonstrated with and told the consequences that would ensue—that he would be mobbed, and must leave town immediately. He responded that he knew what he was about-and was a free man in a free country, and should do as he pleased. By this time the outsiders could be held no longer, and the window curtains being drawn, our hero "saw and trembled," and cried for mercy. The damsel didn't faint, but at once consented to go home, and was hurried into a sleigh and was driven off, while Sambo under disguise, and surrounded by Abolitionists, was hustled out of the crowd over to the Fulton House. The multitude soon followed, eager and raving to grab the "nigger," but after a little he was got away from the house, by some sly corner, and hurried to Syracus in a sleigh, at the top of two horses' speed.

We learn in addition from the Syracuse Star, of Thursday, that the schoolmaster alluded to above has been summarily dismissed by the trustees, for the part he took in the business. The Rev. Mr. King, in question, it adds, has not for nearly two years been pastor of the Wesleyan denomination at Fulton, but for three years previously he was. He has now a congregation, it seems, just out of the village, to whom he preaches steadily, but professes to be a little more "independent," it is said, than the regular Wesleyan. He is (or has been until now) a sort of Gerrit Smithite or ranting Abolitionist, and has taught his daughter and preached to his congregation this McGrawville college doctrine of amalgamation, &c., never dreaming, we suppose, that the viper would turn and sting the bosom that nonrished it .- Louisville Times.

ANOTHER FIELD OPENING .- Recent intelligence favors the hope that Madagascar is now to be open to Christian influence. The Prime Minister who has sustained the persecutions is dead, and his death has introduced a favorable change in the policy, of the Government. At Tanarivo, the Christians

METHODISM IN FRANCE.—A correspondent of the the Cincinnati Advocate gives a more encouraging view of the Methodist Missionary operations in France than we had before entertained. He states that there are 16 traveling preachers in the French Conference, 34 local preachers, 4 catechists or evangelists, 873 church members, 1,582 scholars in schools receiving religious instructions. This does not include the Wesleyans of Guernsey and Jersey, as those are connected with the British Confer-

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16. Rainfell during the entire day yesterday. River still

Corron-The market was a shade more active, under the influence of the Niagara's advices, which reports an advance of one-eighth to Liverpool. Sales yesterday of about 150 bales at 71/48 65.

Tonacco-At Johnson & Horne's 13 hhds. sold as follows: One crop of 9 hbds., belonging to J. S. Williams, of Williamson county, sold at 3 95, 5 25, 5 25, 5 at 5 50, and 1 at 570. Four hhds. sold at 3 55, 4 45, 4 85, and 5 80. Nothing new in Groceries.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

Armygn,-15, Nashville, New Orleans; Republic, Waitsboro'; Madona, Cincinnati; Luella, Paducah. DEPARTED.-14, Tempest, Paducah; Mustang, Waitsboro'; John Simpson, Cincinnati.

**OFFEE.-850 bags Rio Coffee, received this day per S. B. America, and for sale by MORRIS & STRATTON.

SUNDRIES.—Now landing from steamer America— 10 ceroons Indigo; 100 hoxes Soap; 20 bags Pepper; 25 do Ginger; 10 do Spice; 15 do Almonds; 5 casks Madder 82 half barrels Soda; 15 barrels Alum; 10 tierces Rice; 100 dozen Buckets

and for sale by feb14 MORRIS & STRATTON. FRESH SEEDS.—50 bbls Clover Seed; 15 barrels Millett Seed; 5 bbls Timothy Seed. 35 bags Blue Grass Seed, on hand and for sale by MORRIS & STRATTON feb14

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The Banner has article in reply to the Union. Our neighbor says, that he sometimes takes hold of sible for Mile, de Montijo to marry a gentleman of the Union and throws it out of the way, &c. Our neighbor is certainly a doughty warrior, according to his own shewing. "King Gregory did not such deeds of arms." Harry Percy, who killed his five, or six, or dozen Scots before breakfast-washed his hands-and told his wife, "dull times Kate," was a mere circumstance to our neighbor. "Bloody Tybalt" was a "mild mannered man" in comparison. And that mighty giant whose terrific wood-cut,

> "Fi, Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman,"

Is no adequate type of our neighbor's cannibal propensities. He lives upon locofoco editors, and subsists upon democratic statesmen. What a wonder he is not more brilliant! We are no longer a believer in the effect of diet upon the intellect. The True Whiq has an article headed "Disunion

"Phoebus! what a name"

To fill the trump of future fame." A paper has been established at Columbus, Georgia, to advocate a dissolution of the Union. It frightens our neighbor awfully. Is there no Foss to certify that Gen. Pierce subscribed to start it? Congress contribute to its columns? Without these evidences, there will be a hiatus in the whole thing. They must be gotten up by all manner of

The American has an article on the Last Days of the Whig Administration, and also refers to the Secretary of State, to be appointed by Gen. Pierce.

The Gazette has an article upon European Politics, and also returns thanks to some fair friend for the present of a pair of Scissors. We do not construe this present as does our neighbor. We think it was intended to admonish him to use the scissors more and the pen less, and consequently not very complimentary. It was certainly a very ambiguous compliment, unless explained. We do hope that the ladies wont get to poking fun at our neighbor. Such a course is not in unison with the gentler sympathies of the sex.

Augrion Sale.-To-day closes And, J. Dunean's

ADELPHI THEATRE.

J. S. CHARLES AND D. T. ASH, MANAGERS. Third night of the Engagement of the Eminent young Tragedian, Mr. J. B. Roberts.

TAYEDNESDAY EVENING FERRUARY 16th, will be VV presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of Macbeth— Macbeth, Mr. J. B. Roberts—Macduif, Mr. J. S. Churles— Banquo, Mr. Moroncy--Lady Macbeth, Mrs. Cantor ... Comie Song by Mr. Mac frwin... To conclude with the laughable farce of Poor Pilicody-Pilicody, Mr. Durivage-Mrs. Pillicody, Miss Dyke-Sarah Blunt, Mrs. Le-Admission-Box and Parquette 75 cents Second

Fier 50 cents—Colored Box 50 cents—Colored Gallery 25c. 2.47 Doors open at 1/2 to 7—Curtain will rise at 1/2 past 7. feb16

FAMILY GROCERY.—Families living near or on Broadway can always get the folowing articles at my store, No. 52, on Broadway, in small or large quantities from day-light to 10 at night: Butter, Eggs, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles, Bacon, Lard and all other articles usually kept in a Family Grocery. PRUNKS .- Just received a few fine Trunks, and for

ALISES .- Just received an assortment of fine Va-H. & B. DOUGLAS & CO.,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MYERS & McGILL.

ASOLS, &C. &C. North side of the Public Square, Narheille, Tenn.

VE have in store a complete stock and general assortment of New Spring and Sammer Goods. In asking the attention of dealers to this exceedingly beau-tiful and eminently desirable collection of Goods, we would say we are now prepared to supply our patrons on better terms and at lower prices, than the same goods can be procured, in like quantities, from either Philadelphia or N. York. The selections have been made with great care, and are m every particular adapted to the requirements of the trade. The stock is not only the largest, but the most varied and

elegant in its assortment ever offered by any one in Nash-We want Feathers, Beeswax, Ginseng, Wool, White Linsey, and Woolen Socks, to any extent, at full market value. feb14-2m. H. & B. DOUGLAS & CO.

JOHN K. HUME. NO. 57 COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

NO. 57 COLLEGE STREET. HAS now in Store an Excellent Assortment of

Rich Brocade Silks; French Merinos; Gerutan ao; White Cashmeres; Beautiful white do: Blue and Green do: White Reps; Pink and Garnet do; Rich Cashmer Plain Mous De Laines; Fig'd and Plain M De Laines; Small Fig'd do

French Chintzes; -ATSO-Beautiful Bonnet and Neck Ribbons, to which I invite the

attention of all friends and customers. Furnishing Goods for Gentlemen. UST received a supply of those Celebrated Shoulder Seam PATENT SHIRTS: French Buck Gauntlets: Satin Stocks; " Cravats; Kid Gloves; Bl'k Silk do: Fur Gloves; French Cloths and Cashmers: Emb'd " Vestings; Scarfs:

Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual dealers. JOHN K. HUME, CALES! SCALES!! - An assortment of Blundell's size for 2,000 a to 5,000 a. Just received and for sale by JOHNSON & SMITH.

TIME SALE OF GROCERIES. O'N WEDNESDAY the 16th February, 1852, we will offer to the highest bidder on liberal terms :-200 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar; 500 Barrels do do Molasses; 50 Packages Loafand Crushed Sugar;

500 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, all sizes; 500 Boxes assorted Glassware; 300 do Star Candles; 100,000 Regalia and Principee Cigars 500 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, all grades; 100 Bundles Wrapping Paper; 100 Reams Letter and Cap Paper;

100 Barrels "Wagner's" Whisky; 59 do Rectified do; 100 Barrels Green Steubenville Copperas; 10 do Mason's Medium Blacking: 50 boxes Fox Pearl Starch ; With various other articles. The goods will be put up in our usual quantities, and we

nvite the attention of the trade generally

TERMS OF SALE .- All sums under \$200 Cash. All sums over \$200, four months for approved endorsed notes payaqle in one of the city Banks. W. H. GORDON & CO. TUST received a consignment of Buggies, which will be sold low for Cash or good notes by
Seblo BEN. M. NOEL & BRO.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.—25 barrels Pennsy vania Clover Seed, just received and for sale low by jan19 STRATTON, SMITH & CO., Broadway.

DR. WM. McLANE. INDIAN AND GERMAN ROOT DOCTOR. DESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Nashville In and vicinity, that he has returned again after a resi-

dence of fourteen years in the South, and permanently lo-cated himself in South Nashville, at the corner of Wash-ington and Pearl streets, where he may at all times be found by those who may wish to consult him. He has in his possession many certificates from men of eminent standing certifying to the permanent cure of the most distressing cases of the following diseases, viz.—Nervous Affections, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsias, Chills and Fevers, Pieurisies, Asthmas, Colds, Coughs, Incipient Consumptions, Rheumatisms, Weak Lungs, Fits, Dropsies, Cancers, Ulcers, Scroffulous, Hemoptasis of the Lungs, and other Hemorages; Diarrhora, Diseases of the Kidneys, Mer-curial and Venereal Taints of the Blood; Diseases of Children, Worms and various other Diseases incident to the hu-

During his residence in the South, he attended to over ten thousand different cases, all of which he treated with more Dr. McLane hopes from his much experience in the Medi-cal Profession and the degree of success that has attended his efforts heretofore, to obtain the confidence and patronage of the sick and afflicted.

Nashville, Feb 9-1y. DR. WM. McLANE, 2-5 All Letters addressed, post-paid, to South Nashville.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-1. Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire, 2v. 2. Our Iron Roads: their History, Construction, and Social Influences. By Frederick S. Williams. With numer-

3. Russell's History of Modern Europe : with an account of the Decline and Fall of the Romen Empire; and a View of the Progress of Society, from the Rise of the Modern Kingdoms to the Peace of Paris in 1763; In a Series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son. New edition, continued to the Accession of Queen Victoria of England, in 4 elegant vols.

4. The Greek Authology, as selected for the use of Westminster, Eton, and other Public Schools. Literally translated into English Prose.

5. Historical Sketch of Logic, from the earliest Times to the Present Day. By Robert Blakey, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, Queen's College, Belfast, 6. The Dramatic Works of Goelhe, comprising Faust,

7. Latham's English Language. Third edition, rest and greatly enlarged. 8. Lathams Germania of Tacities, with Ethnological Dis-

sertations and Notes.

9. Niebuhr's Lectures on the History of Rome, from the earliest Times to the Fall of the Western Empire, 3v. 10. Niebuhr's Lectures on Ancient History, from the Earliest Times to the Taking of Alexandria by Octavianus ;

Comprising the History of the Asiatic Nations, the Egyp-

tians, Greeks, Macedonians and Carthagenians, 2v. 11. Clinton's Epitome of the Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece, from the Earliest Accounts to the Death of 12. The History of the Manners and Customs of Ancient

Greece. J. A. H. John.

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-Tee Illustrated London Geography. The Illustrated London Drawing Book. The Illustrated London Instructor. The Hsustrated London Reading Book.

> The Illustrated London Spelling Book. Knight's Illustrated Cyclopædia of London. Knight's Pictorial Half-Hours.

SCOTT, IRVING AND COOPER.

W. T. BERRY & CO., have recently received elegant editions of-THE WAVERLY NOVELS, 48v., calf.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S COMPLETE WORKS, 15v, calf. FENIMORE COOPER'S CHOICE WORKS, 12v. calf.

W. T. B. & Co. have also recently received-MARIA EDGEWORTH'S COMPLETE WORKS, 127 MISS AUSTIN'S NOVELS, 5v, calf. MRS. SHERWOOD'S WORKS, 15v.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

DR. GREGORY'S LETTERS ON ANIMAL MAGNE

febo.

THE fast, and splendid passenger steam er NASHVILLE, Tuos. Bellessyden.
Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Saturday, the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to feb16 JAS. A. McALISTER & CO., Agents

NINETY TOWN LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION On Tuesday, 15th March, 1853. HE above LOTS are in the town of STEVENSON, at the

junction of the Memphis and Charleston, and the Nasl-ville and Chartanooga Railroads, 280 miles from Memphi, 113 miles from Nashville, and 38 miles from Chattanooga, and in Jackson county, Alabama. This place is at the point of Cumberland Mountain; situated on the margin of one of the richest valleys of Tennessee river, and surrounded by forests of the hest timber in the Union, and iron and coul to in unlimited extent. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad has been finished to and past that point from Nashville, and the part of this road between Stevenson and Chattanooga will be done by July next, and the Memphis and Charleson road from this point to the foot of the Muscle Shoals, a distance of 170 miles, is all under contract, and far advanced or finished, and will all be done in 10 to 18 months. The Selma road will enter the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. a few miles beyond Stevenson, and the connection at Chatanooga with the East Tennessee and Virginia roads, the Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina roads, and the Selma road this side, and with the South-west through the Memphis and Charleston road, connecting with the New Orleans and Nashville, and Mobile and Ohio railroads, and by the Nash ville and Chattanooga road to Nashville with all the North and North-west valley of the Mississippi, gives Stevenson a most commanding position for a manufacturing and counter-cial point, and justifies, we think, the prospect of a large city.

Water, one of the vital necessaries of life, flows out of the mountain at this place in great abundance for all local purposes, and to supply any number of steam engines; and of the est freestone and limestone.

This point is healthy, and combines the scenery of Switzerland with the climate of Italy, connecting mountain and valley. The rich lands and unnerals, are here in immediate contact, with all these railroads to carry the products of either to market, in any direction There is already a thriving little village at this place, all built in a few months, and great desire to buy on the part of parties at a distance. This sale is advertised to give all a

chance at public sale, which will take place as above stated, on Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, commencing at 10 This place is, in point of railroad connection, simularly situated to Atlanta, Ga., but much more advantageously, in regard to productiveness of soil and coal and iron, which surround it, and Atlanta, now six years old, has a population of over 6000 of the most thrifty people in this Umon.

Persons wishing to attend this sale, can reach Stevenson daily by steamboats from East Teameseee, South Carolina and Georgia by way of Chattanooga, and from Alabama by a daily line of steamers from Decatur, and a daily line of rail-

road cars from Nashville, Tennessee. One-tenth of the purchase money will be required to be paid down, or a good well secured note at not over 4 months, as may be agreed upon, and the balance in one and two years with a lien retained on the ground to secure payment. Plans will be exhibited on the day of sale. J. F. ANDERSON & CO.

REGULAR MONTHLY SALES AT AUCTION.

Feb. 14, 1853-w2t dtd

BY A. J. DUNCAN. Paesday and Wednesday, February 15th, and 16th, 1858.

O'N Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th February,
I will sell without reserve a very large stock of entirev New and Desirable Goods, embracing a great variety of English Goods (of this Fall's Importation) and of American Goods, all of the latest and handsomest styles. Among them will be found Wool-dyed Black and other Cloths, Cassingres, Erminetts, Imperial Cloths, Beaverteens, heavy, black, blue and Oxford mixed, brown and Cadett Satinetts, Steubenville and Eastern Jeans, Cashmere and Satin Vestings; French Shapes of new and beautiful styles, fancy Prints, black and second Mourning Prints, ruby and orange Prints, Cashmeres and Mouslin de Laines, black Silks, superior Silk Handker chiefs, Patent Thread, Silk and Twist, black and colored amb's-wool, Merino, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose, Kid, Silk and Woolen Gloves, Irish Linens, (of direct importations) of superior quality, Lamb's-wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; large stock of Wrappings, and general Trim-mings; Spool Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, &c.; colored Cambrics, Paddings, scarlet, white and orange Flannels, Alpaceas, English and French Merino, blenched and brown Drill, 3-4, 7-8; 4-4 and 5-4; blenched and brown Demestic,

8 4, 4-4, 7-8 wide, of Southern and Western manufactures, ALSO.—50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Broguns, now in store, comprising Men's Kip, Calf and Seal Boots, thick Boots, Kip and thick Broguns; Ludies', Misses' and Boys' WITH-HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c. The

stock is large, comprising the greatest variety, and well worth the attention of country and city buyers, Terms will be made accommodate AND. J. DUNCAN! FUTURE SALES .- 1852.

Feb'y 15 and 16, May 17, 18 and 19. March 15, 16 and 17, June 14, 15 and 16. April 12, 13 and 14. July 12, 13 and 14. VALL SOON .- For sale-An excellent Blacksmith

2 valuable stout Men; 3 Women, extra Cooks and House Servants: 1 very pretty Girl, 13 years old; 1 No. 1 fancy Boy 13 years old; DABBS & PORTER,

No. 33, Cedar street.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, at the November term 1852, in the case of Sophia Horton and others, vs. Woodfolk & Fall, executors of J. W. Horton, dec'd; I shall on the 12th of February next, at the Court House door in Nashville, proceed to sell a Tract of 26 Acres of Land, on the west side of the Franklin Tirmpike, about one mile from Nashville, a beautiful building situation. Also about Two Acres of ground on the east Fall. of said Turnpike, adjoining the residence of Alex Fall.
Also about 25 Acres of Land, situated on the west side of of Rains' Avenue, which will be divided into six lots, containing from three to five acres each, a plan of which can be seen in the possession of Alex. Fall, and will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years, without interest, except the sum of five hun-dred dollars in cash, which will be divided in proportion to

the puschases. Notes with security will be required, and a lien retained till the purchase money is paid.

jan 19—td J. B. WHITE, C. & M. jan 19—td J. B. WHITE, C. & M.

Postponement.—The above sale of real Estate is postponed until Wednesday, 23d instant. feb10

SUGAR.-280 bhds Sugar, now landing from steamer America, and for sale by MORRIS & STRATTON. TUST RECEIVED .- A few of those fine Black Satin Apron Stocks. Apply soon. T. J. HOUGH,

OYSTERS.—20 cases fresh Baltimore Oysters, for sac by jan31 W. H. GORDON & CO.

Market street, six doors from the square.

A. SANDHOUSE.

DR. WM. McLANE.